

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended)

An automated computer-controlled field-deployable
2 monitoring instrument system for collection and analysis of
environmental contaminants and determining the concentration
4 of an analyte of interest in ground water, industrial and
surface water, comprising:

6 diversion means dividing a water sample into first
and second flow paths, said first flow path directing the
8 water sample to a sample vessel for analysis, and the second
flow path passing the water through a water treatment
10 cartridge containing a sorbent media to eliminate the
analyte of interest before introduction of water into the
12 sample vessel,

means to calibrate said instrument,

14 a calibration assembly to add a standard of predetermined
concentration of analyte to the water after it passes through
16 a water treatment cartridge containing a sorbent media to
eliminate the analyte of interest,

(continued)

3. (original)

2 An automated monitoring system according to Claim 1,
and further comprising:

means to provide a matrix modifier, and

4 a valved loop defining a volume of matrix modifier
introduced into the sample chamber.

4. Canceled.

5. (previously presented)

An automated monitoring system according to Claim 1, and
2 further comprising a casing for the analytical and calibration
assemblies to provide improved environmental control, ease of
4 maintenance and security.

6. (currently amended)

An automated monitoring system according to ~~Claim~~--
2 Claim 1, and further comprising means for stirring a ground
water sample to enhance volatilization of concentration of the
4 analyte in the sample.

7. (original)

An automatic monitoring system according to Claim 1, wherein
2 trichloroethylene is the analyte of interest, and monitoring and
analysis are performed utilizing an optrode assembly and
4 procedure.

8. (currently amended)

A method for determining concentration of an analyte
2 of interest in ground water and surface water, comprising:

providing a field deployable automated computer-
4 controlled monitoring system and instrument for determining
concentration of an analyte of interest in ground water and
6 surface water,

calibrating said instrument,

8 collecting and transporting a water sample to a
preparatory treatment assembly,

10 passing the water sample to diversion means to divide
the water sample into first and second flow paths, said first
12 flow path directing the water sample to a sample vessel for
analysis, and the second flow path passing the water through
14 a water treatment cartridge containing a sorbent media to
eliminate the analyte of interest before introduction of
16 water into the sample vessel,

(continued)

8. (currently amended - continued)

18 passing the water sample to a calibration assembly
to add a standard of predetermined concentration of analyte
20 to the water sample after it passes through a water treatment
cartridge containing a sorbent media to eliminate the
analyte of interest,

22 reuniting said first and second flow paths into a
single flow path, and

24 passing the single flow water sample to an analytical
assembly to determine the concentration of the analyte in
26 the sample water for either of the first or second flow
paths.

9. (original)

A method according to Claim 8, and further comprising:

2 introducing calibration standards into a standard
container and transporting the standard by a sample vessel.

10. (currently amended)

A method according to Claim 8, and further comprising
the steps of:

said calibration of the instrument is accomplished
~~calibrating-for-analysis-~~ by providing a predetermined
amount of standard solution via a calibration loop and
passing it into the sample chamber.

11. (Original)

A method according to Claim 10, and further comprising:

passing the sample from a well casing to a calibration
system to prepare blanks or standards for addition of the
standard directly for use in the analytical assembly.

12. (previously presented)

A method according to Claim 8, and further comprising
2 the steps of:

introducing the sample into a sample vessel
4 until a lower sensor is satisfied, and

adding water to the sample vessel from a water
6 treatment cartridge until an upper water level sensor in
the sample vessel is satisfied to provide a predetermined
8 dilution.

13. (previously presented)

A method according to Claim 8, wherein the analyte
2 of interest is trichloroethylene and analysis utilizes an
optrode assembly.

14. (previously presented)

2 A method according to Claim 8, and further comprising
relaying analysis data from the analytical assembly to a
communication system for transmission to a cognizant agency.

15. (previously presented)

2 An automated monitoring system according to Claim 1,
and further comprising a sampling device within a well
casing and comprising valve means and water level sensor
4 means to provide a ground water sample of predetermined
volume.

16. (previously presented)

An automated monitoring system according to Claim 15,
2 and further including a treatment assembly to receive the
sample from the sampling device, said treatment assembly
4 comprising means to provide a calibration standard for the
analytical assembly, and one of (a) a treatment cartridge
6 to filter the sample and a calibration sensor, (b) a source
of analyte-free water connected with the treatment assembly.

17. (previously presented)

An automated monitoring system according to Claim 1,
2 and further comprising means to receive analysis and assay
data from the analytical assembly to transmit the data to a
4 cognizant agency.

18. (new)

A method of calibrating an analytical sensor using
2 sample water as a water source for the creation of standards
of known concentration, comprising:

4 dividing said sample water into a first flow path
and a second flow path,

6 passing the first flow path water directly to a
sample chamber for analysis,

8 passing the second flow path water through a media
canister adapted to remove an analyte of interest,

10 adding a predetermined volume and concentration of
an analytical chemical into said second flow path to provide
12 a solution of known concentration, and

introducing said solution of known concentration
14 into the sample chamber for calibration standard analysis.

19. (new)

2 A method according to Claim 18 wherein a three
way valve is utilized for said dividing of said first flow
path.

20. (new)

2 A method according to Claim 18 wherein multiple
volumes of a standard are injected into the second flow
path to create varying known concentrations of calibration
4 standard for introduction into the sample chamber.

21. (new)

2 A method according to Claim 18 wherein a calibrated
loop serves to measure the volume of said analytical chemical
into the second flow path.

22. (new)

2 A method according to Claim 18 wherein activated
carbon, zeolites, ion exchange, or other sorptive media are
used in a canister in the second flow path.